36600. Linum usitatissimum L.

Flax.

From Bombay, Poona, India. Presented by Mr. William Burns, economic botanist. Received November 13, 1913.

"From Benares, United Provinces." (Burns.)

36601. Malus sp.

Apple.

From Tsingchowfu, Shantung, China. Presented by Rev. W. H. Hayes. Received November 6, 1913.

"Lin-kin apple. A species of crab apple which I found to make an admirable grafting stock. Seeds were secured from a perfectly ripe fruit which was grown in my garden from trees which I had set out for grafting purposes. It is not easy to get seed from the Chinese, as they almost always pull the fruit before it is ripe." (Haues.)

36602. Casimiroa edulis La Llave.

White sapote.

From Pasadena, Cal. Presented by Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson. Received November 15, 1913.

"Harvey. Grown at Sierra Madre, Cal. It is the best variety growing in southern California at the present time. This particular tree is growing at the foot of the mountains in a soil which is pure, coarse, decomposed granite. It never receives irrigation of any description and but scant cultivation, yet bears enormous crops every year. The frost of last January (1913) caught a few of the blossoms only." (Ryerson.)

Distribution.—A tree found from the States of Sinaloa and Durango, in Mexico southeastward to Guatemala.

For an illustration of the fruit and leaves of the white sapote, see Plate III.

36603 to 36605.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. Chester J. Hunn, assistant horticulturist, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received November 17, 1913.

36603. Persea americana Miller.

Avocado.

(P. gratissima Gaertn. f.)

(No. 149. Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station.) "About 20 years ago Admiral Beardsley, leaving Guatemala for Hawaii, carried with him a number of avocados for consumption on the way. He saved two seeds, wrapping them in cotton-wool and packing them in ice. Arriving in Honolulu, he gave one seed to Judge Wiedeman and the other to Mrs. E. K. Wilder. The former was planted at 1402 Punahou Street, now occupied by the McDonald, and although both seeds grew, the *McDonald* is tar superior in quality and blooms earlier.

"Form roundish to spherical; size medium to medium large; cavity small, shallow, and flaring; stem somewhat slender and very long, varying from 6 inches to 15 inches in length; surface undulating, very hard, coriaceous, and markedly pitted; color dark olive green to purple with small, very abundant, irregular-shaped yellowish dots; apex a mere dot, slightly depressed; skin very thick and woody, separating freely from the pulp; flesh yellow in color, running into green at the skin, fine grained, oily, and somewhat buttery, 75 per cent of fruit; seed fairly large, roundish, conical, just a trifle loose in the cavity; flavor rich and nutty. Season July to January.

"The tree is quite vigorous, but tends to grow upward rather than to branch out, possibly due to confinement. This 'pear' is especially noteworthy, since it will keep for a long time after being removed from the tree. Mr. G. P. Wilder reports that he has kept the fruit for $2\frac{1}{2}$ weeks after removal from the tree. The tree carried fruit over through the blossoming period of the following season. Height 40 feet, spread 20 feet.